

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel the current Claims 1-11, without prejudice or disclaimer, and add the following new Claims 12-22:

1.-11. (Cancelled).

12. (New) An active matrix-type display device comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines each crossing said plurality of said scanning lines;

a plurality of light emitting elements;

a plurality of switches;

a plurality of transistors;

a bias voltage line;

each of said transistors being connected between an associated one of said light emitting elements and said bias voltage line, each of said switches being connected between an associated one of said data lines and a gate of an associated one of said transistors and being rendered one of ON and OFF states by an associated one of said scanning lines;

a driving unit driving said scanning and data lines to display an image; and

a variable bias voltage generating circuit electrically connected to said bias voltage line; said variable bias voltage generating circuit responding to a first control signal which represents that a content of said image is not changed for a predetermined period of time and changing a bias voltage on said bias voltage line such that luminance of said light emitting elements is lower than the luminance of said light emitting elements during said predetermined period of time.

13. (New) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein said first control signal is produced when no key operation is made during said predetermined period of time.

14. (New) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein said variable bias voltage generating circuit further responds to a second control signal that takes a first state when said driving unit drives said scanning and data lines in response to first information and a second state when said driving unit drives said scanning and data lines in response to second information, said variable bias voltage generating circuit changing the bias voltage of said bias voltage line such that the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said first state of said second control signal is lower than the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said second state of said second control signal.

15. (New) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein said second control signal takes said first state when said first information is a static image such as wallpaper on a screen.

16. (New) The device as claimed in claim 12, wherein said variable bias voltage generating circuit further responds to a third control signal that takes a first state when said driving unit drives said scanning and data lines in response to third information and a second state when said driving unit drives said scanning and data lines in response to fourth information, said variable bias voltage generating circuit changing the bias voltage of said bias voltage line such that the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said first state of said third control signal is higher than the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said second state of said third control signal.

17. (New) The device as claimed in claim 16, wherein said third control signal takes said second state when said third information is to be highlighted.

18. (New) An active matrix-type display device comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines each crossing said scanning lines;

a plurality of light emitting elements;

a plurality of switches;

a plurality of transistors;

a bias voltage line;

each of said transistors being connected between an associated one of said light emitting elements and said bias voltage line, each of said switches being connected between an associated one of said data lines and a gate of an associated one of said transistors and being rendered one of ON and OFF states by an associated one of said scanning lines;

a driving unit driving said scanning and data lines to display an image; and

a variable bias voltage generating circuit electrically connected to said bias voltage line; said variable bias voltage generating circuit responding to a control signal that takes a first state when said driving unit drives said scanning and data lines in response to first information and a second state when said driving unit drives said scanning and data lines in response to second information, said variable bias voltage generating circuit changing the bias voltage of said bias voltage line such that the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said first state of said control signal is different from the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said second state of said control signal.

19. (New) The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein said variable bias voltage generating circuit changes the bias voltage of said bias voltage line such that the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said first state of said control signal is lower than the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said second state of said control signal, and said control signal takes said first state when said first information is a static image such as wallpaper on a screen.

20. (New) The device as claimed in claim 19, wherein said variable bias voltage generating circuit changes the bias voltage of said bias voltage line such that the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said first state of said control signal is higher than the luminescence of said light emitting elements in said second state of said control signal, and said control signal takes said first state when said first information is to be highlighted.

21. (New) An active matrix-type display device comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

first, second and third groups of data lines each crossing said plurality of said scanning lines;

first, second and third groups of light emitting elements which are provided respectively for first, second and third colors;

first, second and third groups of switches;

first, second and third groups of transistors;

first, second and third bias voltage lines supplied respectively with first, second and third bias voltages;

each of said first group of transistors being connected between an associated one of said

first group of light emitting elements and said first bias voltage line, each of said first group of switches being connected between an associated one of said first group of data lines and a gate of an associated one of said first group of transistors and being rendered one of ON and OFF states by an associated one of said scanning lines;

each of said second group of transistors being connected between an associated one of said second group of light emitting elements and said second bias voltage line, each of said second group of switches being connected between an associated one of said second group of data lines and a gate of an associated one of said second group of transistors and being rendered one of ON and OFF states by an associated one of said scanning lines, each of said third group of transistors being connected between an associated one of said third group of light emitting elements and said third bias voltage line, each of said third group of switches being connected between an associated one of said third group of data lines and a gate of an associated one of said third group of transistors and being rendered one of ON and OFF states by an associated one of said scanning lines;

a driving unit driving said scanning lines and said first, second and third groups of data lines to display an image; and

a variable bias voltage generating circuit electrically connected to said first, second and third bias voltage lines and controlling first, second and third bias voltages such that a good color balance among said first, second and third colors emitted respectively from said first, second and third groups of light emitting elements is attained.

22. (New) The device as claimed in claim 21, wherein a variable bias voltage generating circuit further controls, when a content of said image is not changed for a predetermined period of time, said first, second and third bias voltages such that luminance of said first, second and third groups of light emitting elements is lower than the luminance of said first, second and third groups of light emitting elements during said predetermined period of time.